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Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Today—A special offering of

Silk Shirts for Men

at \$2.95, \$3.65, \$4.95

Cool, Summer shirts, tailored to our own specifications from selected imported Japanese mummy cloth and high-grade domestic silks.

This material is light of weight, possesses unusual wearing quality, and laundering does not impair its high lustre in any way.

Obtainable in tan or white, in all sizes.

Silk and Silk Fibre Shirts, \$2.95

In plain colors and satin stripe effects, novelty weaves, and fine quality solid color lustre faille.

Men's Fine Silk Shirts at \$3.65

Such exquisite designs and beautiful weaves are seldom seen at this modest price. Included are odd lots from regular stock of high-priced silk shirts, also garments in novelty weaves, and silk broadcloths, in plain colors and various stripe effects.

Men's High-Grade Silk Shirts

at \$4.95 and \$5.95

Shirts of the finer sort, tailored to win the approval of the most exacting individual.

In all kinds of stripe effects, and plain colors, in the following weaves:

Crepe de Chine, Crepe Francais, Silk Faille, Tussah Cloth, Broadcloth, Radium Silk and novelty weaves.

To be had in plain colors and in heavy satin stripe and cluster stripe designs.

Men's Marquisette and Grenadine Neckwear at 55c

Liberally cut, cool, open-end scarfs in a profusion of plain colors, single and cluster stripe, and broad effects, reflecting the very newest ideas in neckwear for men.

In the Motor Apparel Shop today

A Sale of Men's Gray Mohair Dusters at \$5

Formerly sold at \$8.50

Double breasted belted black model, made of imported gray Melange mohair.

Today and continuing all week

A Sale of Men's Oxfords at Greatly Reduced Prices

Every pair of Oxfords in our regular stock included, at the following sharp reductions:

Oxfords... formerly sold at \$9... reduced to \$6.85
Oxfords... formerly sold at \$7... reduced to \$5.85
Oxfords... formerly sold at \$6... reduced to \$4.85
Oxfords... formerly sold at \$5... reduced to \$3.85

The most select and most popular leathers are included, such as patent calf, mahogany tan calf, black and tan cordovan, black and tan Russia calf, black and tan kid; white buckskin in both sport shoes and Oxfords with rubber or leather soles; and white duck tennis shoes and Oxfords.

All this season's shoes, in the very latest last and pattern, with either plain or wing tips.

WANT CLAYTON LAW HELD UP

Railroad Officials Tell President Sections of Act Conflict.

Washington, July 19.—President Wilson, general counsel of the Southern Railway, Robert S. Lovett, head of the Union Pacific system, and Frank Trumbull, chairman of the Railroad Executive Advisory Committee, to ask Congress to have the operation of some provisions of the Clayton anti-trust act postponed until the railroad situation is further investigated in Russia.

The railroad officials told the President they considered sections of the act conflicting.

France is renewing her railways while fighting for her life. An American company has received orders from the French government for 80,000 tons of steel rails.

TESTIMONY IN MAIL ROBBERY CASE CLOSED

Defendants Put Blame on Government's Witness.

Testimony in the trial of Thomas Benson and Louis Windler, charged with having stolen mail pouches containing bonds, stocks and jewelry valued at \$808,000 from a mail wagon aboard the ferryboat Wilkes-Barre, was closed yesterday.

The defendants have attempted to prove an alibi, and assert that the robbery was committed by E. J. Quigley, who was jointly indicted with them.

Quigley pleaded guilty to the charge of having attempted to sell some of the stolen valuables in Baltimore, and was the leading witness against the two defendants.

FOUNDED 1856

Warm weather clothes' comforts

Washable mohair, linen crash, silk, tropical worsted and homespun coats and trousers.

Separate white trousers of serge, flannel and cotton twills.

Natural color shantung silk, fancy crepe silk and thin flannel shirts.

Straw hats in all the desirable weaves and shapes.

Low shoes, canvas, buck, russet and cordovan.

Chaussure's mohair suits, shower proof and cool.

Genuine cow-hide steel frame suit cases

BROKAW BROTHERS

1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

BLAZING GERMAN WAR PLANE IN FATAL PLUNGE.



This is a French airman's view of his falling foe—a photograph taken from a war aeroplane. The German flier, after a fight with another French machine, has been disabled and set ablaze, and its fall is marked by the comet-like trail of black smoke. The white line across the face of the photograph are roads.

COMMONS INSISTS ON WAR ELECTION

Government Rebuffed in Effort to Make It Extraordinary Event.

London, July 19.—In two separate proceedings dealing with the war the government met technical defeat in the House of Commons today.

The question of whether a general election shall be held when the present Parliament expires in November led to a rebuff by the House in the afternoon.

In the evening an amendment to the bill dealing with the placing of retired soldiers on land, and insisting that land for this purpose shall be acquired in Wales, was passed by a vote of 51 to 46. The amendment was opposed by the government.

Herbert L. Samuel, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, submitted a motion favoring the appointment of a committee to consider the advisability of preparing a new electoral register. This would include adequate representation of those engaged in the war and war work and provide for other measures necessary to the holding of a general election during the war.

CZAR'S WARSHIPS HIT IN AIR RAID

German Fliers Bombard the Russian Harbor of Reval.

Berlin, July 19 (By wireless to Sayville, L. I.).—The bombardment by German naval aircraft of the Russian harbor of Reval, on the Gulf of Finland, last night was announced today by the German Admiralty. Bombs were dropped on cruisers and other warships, numerous hits being observed. One submarine was seen to have been hit four times.

Serious fires broke out on the docks, as a result of the bombardment, says the statement. All the raiders returned undamaged to German warships waiting outside the bay. The statement reads:

"German naval aeroplanes on the evening of July 18 bombarded enemy cruisers, torpedo boats, submarines and military establishments at the naval port of Reval. Numerous unquestioned hits were obtained on the enemy's forces. For example, one submarine was hit four times. Serious conflagrations broke out on the docks.

"In spite of heavy fire by anti-aircraft guns and enemy aeroplanes, all the German aeroplanes returned unharm to the sea forces that waited outside the bay. Although the German sea forces were visible in the clear weather, and the aircraft were able to locate them despite a fog that came on in the early morning, no sea forces of the enemy were observed."

PRESIDENT WON'T URGE MEDIATION

Determined to Remain Passively for Peace, Swiss Minister Learns.

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, July 19.—President Wilson still is determined not to urge peace on the belligerents of Europe. The Swiss Minister, Dr. Paul Ritter, was so informed by acting Secretary of State Polk today. Dr. Ritter had been led to believe that the President was ready to begin peace negotiations if he could find any encouragement.

The President's policy, Dr. Ritter was told, is to maintain his readiness to act as mediator when requested to do so by the belligerents, but to refrain from pressing his good offices on them. Early in the war he announced he would transmit peace suggestions from one side to the other, and he has reiterated this readiness in various public statements.

None of the belligerents, however, has taken advantage of the offer, and until one does so the President will remain passive.

It is not known whether Dr. Ritter was acting on his own responsibility or on instructions from his government. It is believed improbable that Switzerland has been requested by any of the belligerents to urge mediation on President Wilson.

Switzerland is profoundly interested in peace, not only from a humanitarian standpoint, but on account of her own serious situation in the midst of war. The country is experiencing great difficulty in obtaining food, most of which has to be brought from the United States.

Boat Capsizes; Crew Saved.

The 50-foot cruiser, Serenity, owned by C. S. Goldberg, of the Bay Shore, Long Island, yacht club, capsized yesterday off the Inlet, near Atlantic City. Shore guards brought the crew to the shore. The Serenity was left stranded where she turned over, and will likely be a total loss.

Oil Worker's Body Found.

The body of Paul Makhelchka, a former employee of the Tide Water Oil Company, Bayonne, was found in the Bay last night, off Pier 1, of the oil company works. His wife, living at 19 East Seventeenth Street, Bayonne, was notified.

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PLAGUE VICTIMS NEED TOYS

Willard Parker Hospital Makes Appeal.

There are 300 children, victims of infantile paralysis, in the Willard Parker Hospital. Many of them are well enough to play.

On this account a plea is being made by the State Charities Aid Association for money with which to buy toys. Old toys are not acceptable, since only new ones can be brought into the hospital.

Checks may be made payable to J. F. Thomas, secretary, and sent to 105 East Twenty-second Street, New York City.

COW'S FROLIC COST A THUMB

Part of Woman's Hand Crushed by Leading Rope.

Mrs. Tillie Iglowitz was leading one of the cows from her dairy across lots at Glen Cove yesterday. The cow became playful, and in doing so drew the leading rope around Mrs. Iglowitz's thumb.

Mrs. Iglowitz tried to loosen the line, but the cow's playful mood continued. When help finally came the thumb had been crushed. It was amputated at Nassau Hospital.

Odors Close Down Factory.

Following complaints by more than one hundred owners, the Edison Products Company, at Constable Hook, Bayonne, N. J., will close down until some method can be devised of killing the odors emanating from the plant. Many declare the smell brings on violent sneezing, and has caused rashes in Public School 5, near the plant, to give up their studies. Others complained that their eyes had been made sore from the fumes. The company manufactures refined oils and salad dressings.

Loses Four Fingers in Planer.

Leopold Kusold, thirty years old, of 314 Marcy Avenue, Williamsburg, had four fingers of his right hand amputated yesterday while operating a planing machine in the Duhamel mills, at 127 Wallabout Street. He was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital.

Wounded Smile, War Goes Well, Says Gen. Robertson

Great Britain Points to Map for Proof of Progress in New Offensive, Says Chief of Imperial Staff—Praises Canadians.

London, July 19.—"We are not worried by the course of the war," said General Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, at army headquarters today. "As to the new offensive, a glance at the map will tell the story of our progress. And the happy expression of our wounded soldiers from the front reflects the spirit of the men. Do you notice that all published photographs show them smiling or laughing?"

"Our hearts were touched by the ready response of our fellow Britishers from overseas on the outbreak of the war. We have come to feel that our type of government is not so bad, after all."

The Eternal Question.

Speculation as to how long the war will last caused the general to shake his head and smile.

"That is a question touching human nature, which means dealing with a dubious proposition," he said. "None is wise in this."

Referring to the complimentary references by military experts to the work of the big British guns and the use of cavalry in the offensive, Sir William remarked:

"The work of the guns interests us not only because of the organization required to produce them, but on account of the careful training which is necessary before the gunners are proficient. Scientifically accurate gunnery is required in this war probably as never before. The necessity of bringing the heads of advancing infantry of one's own side makes it so, and it is necessary that troops thus advancing have perfect confidence in the gunners."

Cavalry Success Expected.

"Any success of our cavalry is no surprise to us, since there are no men in any branch of the service more carefully selected and trained, or with higher traditions to live up to."

Sir William said that Great Britain had accomplished a remarkable task by reaching Germany's state of development in the art of war in two years of preparation and training.

The general gave praise to the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, for his constant efforts in behalf of the wounded and his ready response to appeals affecting soldiers interned by Great Britain's enemies.

Sir William has visited America more than once, and he made inquiries regarding the development of New York, showing his intimate knowledge of the city by asking questions concerning the extension of streets.

9 FRENCH IN DASH BAG 113 GERMANS

Discover Weak Spot in Fort at Biaches and Creep Up.

AFTER ONE IS SHOT GARRISON YIELDS

Teutons, Taken by Surprise, Think Attacking Force Is Large.

Paris, July 19.—One of the most striking episodes of the great Somme offensive was the taking of the field fort at Biaches and the garrison of 113 men by nine French soldiers. The fort had resisted throughout the artillery bombardment and the infantry attacks had been checked by murderous machine gun fire.

By a lucky chance a French officer discovered the precious secret that the terrible bombardment had made the fort vulnerable at one point. Selecting a second lieutenant, two sergeants, a corporal and four men, he led them on hands and knees through the long grass to the spot where he knew there was a breach in the defences. They reached their objective point without the Germans learning of their approach.

Abruptly three of the French officers leaped into the work, shouting in stentorian tones, "Forward with the bayonet!" and throwing bombs, which exploded in the dugout. The other six daring Frenchmen remained behind, ready to retreat if the attempt failed.

But the Germans, taken unawares, had no time to get their weapons and surrendered almost without a show of fight. When one of their number fell, shot by a revolver fire point-blank by the French commanding officer, the Germans, 113 in all, came out of their shelters and threw up their hands, the French asserted.

The three French captors now began to feel nervous, as they saw no reason why the Germans should not fall upon and exterminate them. But at this moment the other six hurried in. Their resolute energy imposed upon the Germans, who believed that the new arrivals were reinforcements. They were followed by many others. The German officers in the fort then threw down their arms and the entire garrison was marched to the French rear, escorted by the nine captors, who had not lost a man.

RUSSIANS DRIVE AT Foe Along Hungarian Frontier

Berlin, July 19.—Reports from the southeastern front indicate that the Russians, after a fortnight of comparative inactivity, have brought up heavy reinforcements of infantry and cavalry and have now resumed a strong aggressive on the headwaters of the Moldava, near the Hungarian frontier.

A change in the weather has facilitated the operations, after a clear, hot weather, in which it was impossible to conceal the movements of troops for sudden attacks in great force. The Russians are showing the utmost activity, and their artillery is playing an important role in the operations.

THREE BIG RUSSIAN OFFENSIVES GAIN

Continued from page 1

the Pruth in this region. Southeast of Kut, however, the left flank of Letchitsky's army is advancing toward the mountain defiles and threatening the rear of Planzer's forces.

Southwest of Lutsk and along the Stockholms lines remain in virtually the same positions. The Russians are making extensive preparations, it is expected, before they attempt to carry on their movement against Kovel and Lemberg.

Hold Dniester Line.

The situation in the other sector where a Russian advance would greatly imperil Lemberg, along the Strips—is expected, to undergo a great change within the next week. Here the Austrian defence is centred on the Dniester line, for the reason that it is comparatively simple to defend. Flowing through open country, it presents an almost insurmountable obstacle to Russian advance. Under the fire of the enemy's heavy gun, which at present command all approaches to the stream, the Russians are unable to reach the nearer bank in sufficient numbers to attempt a crossing.

Recent heavy rains have swollen the Dniester to such an extent that its swift currents have swept aside many of the Austrian defences like paper. Bridges, buttresses, cannon and boats have been destroyed in such numbers that it is believed the Russians will soon take advantage of their opportunity and try to force the river at its weakest points.

Once the Austrians' Dniester line is pierced, they will be compelled to retire from the Strips. North and south of the Strips the Austrian line is bent back so that it is almost due north and south of Lemberg. When the centre of the line along the Dniester and Strips is crumpled in the Austrians must fall back to defences near the Galician capital or face dangerous flank attacks.

Found von Hindenburg.

In the Riga district the Russians are still pounding the Germans in this sector are giving their whole attention to guarding the outlets of the marshes and

BRITISH DEFEATED SOUTH OF KUT

Turks Believed Trying to Cut Lines of Communication.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 1,200 MORE OF Foe

Advance in Asia Minor—Kermanshah Is Reported Evacuated.

London, July 19.—Both Russian and Turkish successes are reported in the official statements issued today concerning the fighting on the Caucasus and Mesopotamia fronts.

According to Constantinople, Rechad Pasha has defeated English detachments in the neighborhood of Basra (Basrah). The town of Basrah is on the Basrah River, twenty miles southeast of the junction of the Tigris and Euphrates. The province of the same name covers a wide stretch of territory south of Kut el Amara, including a large part of the valleys of the three rivers.

The Turkish report of fighting in this region is believed to indicate that Ottoman forces have advanced south and east along the Euphrates and are now trying to cut the British line of communication in the neighborhood of the confluence of the two great rivers.

British Lines in Peril.

No recent news has been received from the British forces before Kut, but military critics here refuse to accept the inference that these troops have been swept back seventy-five or one hundred miles to the reported scene of Anglo-Turkish engagements.

The success of any Turkish attempt to pierce the British lines at any point along the Tigris or Basrah, it is admitted, would be disastrous in its effects. That section of the line north of the vulnerable point would virtually be isolated and compelled to surrender or be wiped out.

In Asia Minor the Czar's troops are continuing their successes and have bagged 1,200 more prisoners. It is reported from Rome that the Turks have again evacuated Kermanshah. Constantinople reports the capture in a surprise attack on the Iraq front of seven vessels laden with provisions and claims successes on the Persian front.

Russians Advance.

The Russian communication says: "On our right wing, in the region of Djibuli, south of Trebizond and Baidart and west of Baidart, we made considerable advances everywhere, displacing the Turkish rear guard."

"Recent days our columns have captured 85 Turkish officers, more than 1,200 men, one heavy gun and five machine guns."

The Turkish official communication reads: "Irak Front.—On the Euphrates sector our volunteers and flying columns made a successful surprise attack on an enemy camp and his communication line, capturing seven vessels fully laden with provisions."

"According to the latest advices from Rechad Pasha, he has defeated in the neighborhood of Basra (Basrah) English detachments and shot down and captured an English aeroplane. "Our operations against the Russians on the Persian front are developing in our favor."

THE STORE FOR MEN TO-DAY

Prices on all summer sack suits in fancy patterns in our stocks are down in the Annual Reduction Sale---\$20 to \$40 grades, \$15.50 and \$21.50

There will be no further reduction.

864 Pairs Dollar Socks, 75c Pr.

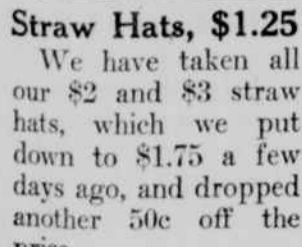
Thread silk of good texture, with mercerized cotton soles; same qualities as socks in our regular stocks marked \$1, but in 15 different designs and colorings—all good—sizes 9½ to 11½, but not in each design.

Plain or Richelieu ribbed; black or colored grounds; with white or colored circular stripes.

Silk Shirts, \$3.50

Tub silks, satin stripe silks, white Jap silks, plain-color tub silks with wide satin stripes, tan pongee silks, fancy and plain-color washable silks. Some have collars attached. Sizes 14 to 17; 33 to 35 sleeve lengths.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.



Straw Hats, \$1.25

We have taken all our \$2 and \$3 straw hats, which we put down to \$1.75 a few days ago, and dropped another 50c off the price.

The \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 grades are \$1.75.

All our London hats included. All 1916 hats.

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York